

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-11 are all the claims pending in the application.

**Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Inoue et al. (U.S. Pub. 2001/0011373, hereinafter “Inoue”) in view of Kondo et al. (U.S. Patent 6,763,522, hereinafter “Kondo”). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

***Claims 1, 3, 6, and 11***

Claim 1 recites (emphasis added):

A method of controlling a program guide display using an electronic program guide (EPG), the method comprising:

(a) in response to a command to enter an EPG mode, displaying EPG information of N channels, which EPG information has been previously stored; and

**(b) whenever a selection channel is selected from among the N channels for which the EPG information is displayed, tuning the selection channel and updating corresponding EPG information.**

Applicant respectfully that claim 1 is patentable because a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established. In particular, Applicant respectfully submits that Inoue and Kondo fail to disclose or suggest “(b) whenever a selection channel is selected from among the N channels for which the EPG information is displayed, tuning the selection channel and updating corresponding EPG information,” in combination with other elements of claim 1.

Specifically, in the Office Action, the Examiner’s position is based on the assertion that Inoue allegedly teaches all the features in step (a) of claim 1 and Kondo allegedly teaches all the features in step (b) of claim 1, and that it would have been obvious to combine Inoue and Kondo to reduce bandwidth congestion. *See* Office Action, pp. 3-4.

On page 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner's position is based on the assertion that when:

user selects a channel from the EPG mode, the system tunes to that selected channel and gets the EPG information for that selected channel, compares the new EPG information of the selected with stored data and updates only the EPG information for that selected channel before redrawing the EPG table. As a result, this action is made final.

Applicant respectfully disagrees. Applicant respectfully submits that the above statements made by the Examiner are without support in that Kondo does not "compare[] the new EPG information of the selected with stored data and **update[] only the EPG information for the selected channel,**" as the Examiner states.

Closer examination of Kondo shows that the reference discloses updating the entire EPG information. Figure 5 of Kondo shows the EPG updating procedure and, in particular, the updating that takes place after a channel is selected (steps 128-132; col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 9). Once a minor or a major channel is selected, the current Virtual Channel Table (VCT) is compared with the stored VCT at step 109, to determine if the VCT is to be updated (steps 109-114). Since the VCT contains a list of all the channels (col. 9, line 1-4), all the channels are necessarily updated. Subsequent steps in Fig. 5 show that all the channel-specific information, *i.e.*, the Event Information Tables (EIT), are updated (steps 115-120). Accordingly, Kondo makes clear that the EPG information for all the channels is updated.

To the extent the Examiner does point out sections of Kondo which disclose "update[ing] the program and system information of the newly selected channel prior to displaying the updated EPG," (col. 7, 60-67) and "[o]nce an alternate channel is selected, the system tunes to

the broadcast frequency of the selected channel, and the EPG of the system displays only updated program and system information for that channel” (col. 12, lines 35-38), Applicant respectfully submits that these disclosures are, at best, mere generalized descriptions of Kondo, and do not actually reflect how Kondo updates EPG information. Applicant respectfully submits that the above disclosures do not state that only the EPG information for a selected channel is updated. Rather, Kondo only mentions the mere displaying of the updated program and system information for the selected channel, which is consistent with the above noted portions of Kondo that disclose the entire EPG information for all channels is updated.

Applicant respectfully submits, if the Examiner still believes that there are other portions of Kondo which disclose updating only the EPG information for a selected channel, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner particularly cite to authority in the references for such a position.

As a result, Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner’s characterization of Kondo as teaching step (b) is entirely without support. Accordingly, even if Inoue and Kondo could have somehow been combined, claim 1 and its dependent claims would not have been rendered unpatentable by the combination of Inoue and Kondo. Independent claims 3, 6, and 11 recite features similar to those discussed above and recited in claim 1, and, hence, claims 3, 6, 11, and their dependent claims are patentable for at least reasons similar to those submitted for claim 1.

**Conclusion**

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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